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U.S. DISTRICT COURT - N.D. OF N.Y. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 3 Lawrence K. Baerman, Clerk - Binghamton 4 5 NANCY KANE Civil Action No.3:18-CV-074 6 Plaintiff, TJM/DEP 7 Jury Trial Demanded v. 8 Complaint CITY OF ITHACA, 9 10 Defendant 11 12 COMPLAINT 13 Plaintiff alleges, upon personal knowledge as to herself 14 and upon information and belief as to others: 15 16 NATURE OF THE ACTION 17 This is an action brought for: 18 a. violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act 19 (ADA); 20 b. unsafe work conditions in violation of PESH/OSHA 21 22 standards; 23 c. wrong termination in violation of public policy; 24 d. gender discrimination (Title VII); 25 e. breach of contract; and 26

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THE PARTIES

- Plaintiff NANCY KANE is a resident of the County of Tompkins, State of New York.
- Upon information and belief, Defendant City of Ithaca, is located at 108 E. Green Street, Ithaca, NY 14850.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. The court has jurisdiction over this action because the complaint involves issues of federal law.
- 5. The United States District Court, Northern District is the proper venue for this action because the actions that violated plaintiffs' rights occurred within Tompkins County, within the boundaries of this District.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

- 6. On or about May 16, 2016 Plaintiff began working for Defendant as a Recreation Program Coordinator.
- 7. On or about October 28, 2016, Plaintiff was terminated by Defendant.
- 8. On or about June 23, 2017, Plaintiff received a right to sue letter from the Equal Employment Opportunity

 Commission (copy annexed hereto as Exhibit A).
- 9. On or about September 19, 2017 Plaintiff filed a complaint with the New York State Supreme Court Sixth Judicial District - Tompkins County.

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10. On or about January 17, 2018, the court removed the case to the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York because plaintiff's claims involves claims for violations of federal statutes.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION - VIOLATION OF ADA

- 11. Plaintiff restates the claims made in paragraphs 1 through 10 of this Complaint as if restated here in full.
- 12. On or about October 25, 2016, at the Ithaca Youth Bureau (IYB) Plaintiff presented Defendant with documentation of a life-threatening disability (sleep apnea) requiring accommodations.
- 13. In response, Defendant told Plaintiff that a meeting would be held on Friday, October 28, to discuss performance issues.
- Plaintiff requested union representation for the 14. meeting, and asked that her request for accommodation be discussed.
- Defendant refused both to discuss her request for 15. accommodation and her request for union representation, calling her requests contentious.
- After being subjected to open hostility from Defendant 16. Complaint

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- 17. By its failure to even engage into any discussion of accommodations for her disability, or consider any such accommodations, Defendant breached the ADA.
- 18. Plaintiff was terminated by Defendant on October 28, 2016, only 3 days after making a claim for disability.
- 19. Plaintiff's termination was an adverse employment action, and was both discriminatory and retaliatory, in violation of Title VII and the ADA.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION - BREACH OF PESH/OSHA STANDARDS

- 20. Plaintiff restates the claims made in paragraphs 1 through 10 of this Complaint as if restated here in full.
- 21. At her own expense, Plaintiff KANE undertook Red Cross safety training in Lifeguarding, First Aid/CPR, and Responding to Emergencies. She was trained in proper procedure for removal of hypodermic syringes.

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A hypodermic needle was found by a parent on a soccer field on or about September 18, 2016. Plaintiff disposed of this pursuant to her training, although no sharps containers or other facilities for such disposal was provided by Defendant. When she informed Defendant, she was told that she should have put it in an empty plastic bottle, and brought it to her home.

- On September 25, 2016, a steel drum being used by park 22. dog walkers for garbage disposal by Cass Park next to Cass Park bathroom shed was overflowing with dog waste, food, standing water, and trash. The next day, Plaintiff informed Defendant of this, and of the potential health hazard. In response, Plaintiff was told that her duties included emptying trash and maintenance of rest rooms (including restroom blockages and overflowing plumbing issues). Plaintiff had never been told this previously.
- 23. Plaintiff was told that maintenance of the park for trash was part of her responsibilities, or to order the soccer officials at the park (minors employed by Defendant) to clean the trash. She specifically asked for training to cope with broken glass, dead animals,

insect and/or spider infestation, human waste products, and used condoms - all of which were problems at the park. When she complained, she was told that Defendant would send someone to help with the trash, but that was never done.

- 24. Despite her request, Plaintiff was never provided with any training with regard to any of these issues by Defendant, although she undertook Red Cross safety training in Lifeguarding, First Aid/CPR, and Responding to Emergencies, including proper procedure for removal of hypodermic syringes, at her own expense. Defendant subsequently requested additional training from the City Safety and Health Officer, which was not provided.
- 25. According to the New York State Department of Labor Safety and Health division fact sheet on Employee Rights and Responsibilities under the New York State Public Employee Safety and Health Act, an employee must follow the OSHA safety and health standards and any other regulations that apply to their own actions and conduct on the job.
- 26. Defendant's failure to provide Plaintiff any training or assistance effectively prevented her from being

able to follow New York State's Public Employee
Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1980, which
covers all public employees at the State and local
levels. City of Ithaca HR personnel and Safety and
Health officer did not ensure that proper safety
procedures were implemented and followed, even after
having been made aware of the problems.

- 27. According to NYS 1910.1030(e)(2)(ii)(M), "A biosafety manual shall be prepared and periodically reviewed and updated at least annually or more often if necessary.

 Personnel shall be advised of potential hazards, shall be required to read instructions on practices and procedures, and shall be required to follow them."
- 28. Also, from NYS 1910.1030(g)(2)(i), "The employer shall train each employee with occupational exposure in accordance with the requirements of this section.

 Such training must be provided at no cost to the employee and during working hours. The employer shall institute a training program and ensure employee participation in the program." Plaintiff was made to take Red Cross Responding to Emergencies training at her own expense outside of working hours. The course (and a First Aid course also paid for by KANE) did not

cover biohazard removal beyond hypodermic needles and blood spills.

- 29. In response to her requests for training and assistance, Defendant told Plaintiff that she was unable to intuit her job requirements after being on the job for several months, and that she could not be trusted.
- 30. On or about October 28, 2016, in response to a request, Plaintiff submitted a purchase request for a rolling trash bin and other waste disposal equipment.

 That day, after making said request, Plaintiff was terminated.
- 31. Plaintiff believes that her firing was, in part,

 retaliation for her having sought proper training and
 equipment to complete a part of her job as assigned
 by her supervisor. Her right to a safe workplace
 under OSHA and PESH were violated.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION - WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN BREACH OF PUBLIC POLICY

32. While working as the supervisor of the Cheerleading program, requirements that music used in cheer performances be legally licensed were being reiterated nationwide by USA Cheer in the wake of the

cheerleading music lawsuit, Sony Music Entertainment
v. Extreme Traxx Productions et al(1:14-cv-00817), and
the YFL (Youth Football League, of which Cheerleading
was a part) competition would not allow any team to
compete with unlicensed music (proof of license was
required for competition registration). Plaintiff
informed Defendant of the requirements and explained
that the cheer squad would not be allowed to
participate in the league competition without legal
licensing.

- 33. Defendant dismissed her concerns, saying that music was always used throughout the recreation program without licensing and that nobody ever complained or got caught. Defendant recommended that she not pay for said licensing.
- 34. Plaintiff did pay for said licensing, as was required.
- 35. Defendant has claimed that a reason for her termination was her paying for said licensing.
- 36. Not obtaining a performance license would be in violation of Federal Law (The 1976 Copyright Act), which would have exposed the City of Ithaca to liability and the potential for fines up to \$150,000 for each occurrence of using music for which the City

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of Ithaca did not have the rights.

37. Plaintiff claims damages.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION - GENDER DISCRIMINATION

- Plaintiff restates the claims in paragraphs 1 through 38. 10 as if restated here in full.
- On or about July 26, 2016, Plaintiff was told that she 39. would not given responsibility for working on the football league as part of her job, because she is a woman, and the other football league directors would not respect her.
- Although not happy, Plaintiff agreed to work with the 40. cheerleaders instead.
- 41. In early September, an issue arose at a football game involving the Cheer squad and an audience member. Plaintiff went immediately to the field to assess the situation and was collecting information from eyewitnesses. Jonathan Nixon a referee, refused to speak with her regarding the incident, and was verbally abusive and disrespectful to her.
- 42. Plaintiff filed a complaint with Michael Blakely-Armitage against Nixon as a result. Upon information and belief, no action was taken and no reprimand was issued; her complaint was ignored.

- 43. On September 27, 2016, Plaintiff met with John Oakley, longtime director of the IYB soccer program, as part of her supervisory duties, and told him of the above-reference requirement that she be responsible for the cleaning at Cass Park soccer practice fields. Oakley said no male had ever been told to do that, and none had ever done it. He suggested KANE's gender was likely the reason she was expected to clean.
- 44. Upon information and belief, females are subjected to scrutiny and harassment from their supervisors not given to similarly situated male employees.
- 45. Plaintiff claims damages.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION - BREACH OF CONTRACT

- 46. Plaintiff restates the claims in paragraphs 1 through 10 as if restated here in full.
- 47. Although New York state is an at-will employment state, it recognizes employment contracts based upon oral promises supported by documentation or statements in the employee handbook see Rules for the Administration of the Civil Services Law in the City of Ithaca (effective May 1, 2008).
- 48. Defendant violated its own due process for termination, ignoring Rule XIV, item 5 of the

Probationary Term, which states "The appointing authority and supervisor of a probationer will carefully evaluate the probationer's work performance of the duties and responsibilities of the position. A probationer whose services are to be terminated for unsatisfactory service shall be given written notice prior to such termination and, upon request, shall be granted an interview with the appointing authority or his/her representatives. (p. 16, Rules for the Administration of the Civil Service Law in the City of Ithaca, May 1, 2008)".

- 49. Plaintiff received no written notification of unsatisfactory service.
- 50. Plaintiff reasonably relied on said language to her detriment, and claims damages.

STATEMENT OF RELIEF SOUGHT

In all the above causes of action, Plaintiff claims lost wages, loss of employment, punitive damages, attorney's fees, and such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper. Plaintiff demands a trial by jury.

of February,

1 State of New York 2 **County of Tompkins** The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 230 day of FEBRUARY 3 20 18 by NANCY KANE Personally known to me or produced 4 aș identification. 5 Dated this \mathcal{A} 6 2018 KEVIN J MCGINN 7 NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF NEW YORK 8 No. 01MC6367120 Qualified in Tompkins County Naney Kane, Plaintiff My Commission Expires 11-13-2021 9 10 11 12 Attachments: 13 Right to sue letter from the Equal Employment Exhibit A: 14 Opportunity Commission 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28